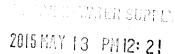
MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY
CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014
Public Water Supply Name /4 COLOOY/7 COLOOSO © SID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or emai

email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Ple	ase check all boxes that apply,
Customers were informed of availability of CCR	by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Other	bill) the message to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 5/18/15	, 5127115, 1 1
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service o methods used	or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed://	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MS As a URL (Provide URL) As an attachment As text within the body of the	EDH a copy) Date Emailed: / / email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach c	opy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	
Date Published://	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of le	ocations) Date Posted: / /
	site at the following address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
DOY/ESKENEWUTER COM/	ICCT/
nublic Water system in the form and manner identity	Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this ed above and that I used distribution methods allowed by uded in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with public water system officials by the Mississippi State y. 5-29-15 Date
ivame/rine (rresident, mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

Delive Burea P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be emailed to: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov



2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Boyle Skene Water Association
PWS#: 0060044, 0060047, 0060050 & 0060051
May 2015

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Boyle Skene Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Lee Saxon at 662.843.2320. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting being held on

at at the	
We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table	
water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In ca	ses where monitoring wasn't
required in 2014, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land	or underground, it dissolves
naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or cor	itaminants from the presence
of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come fr	
septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and m	
occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil an	
farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, un	ban storm-water runoff, and
residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which	•
processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive	<i>y</i> ,
naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that to	·
prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water	
including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some of	

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	0060044			TEST RESUI	JTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic			T -				······	
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	.6	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runo from orchards; runoff from glass

*				т			Γ	· · · · ·			
10. Barium	N	2011*	.016		No Range		ppm	1	2	2	and electronics production wastes Discharge of drilling wastes;
											discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.1		0		ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.177		No Range		ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	3		0		ppb		0	AL=18	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	3		No Range		ppb		50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-P	Products	s								
81. HAA5	N	2014	17	No F	Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014	15.16	No I	Range	ppb		0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2014	.80	.20-	2	Mg/l		0	MD	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID #					TEST RE			1			
Contaminant	Violatio Y/N	n Date Collecte			Range of Dete # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL	es J	Unit Measure -ment	M	CLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contar	ninants									
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	1.3		No Range		ppb		n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011*	.014		No Range		ppm		2	2	
13. Chromium	N	2011*	.9		No Range		ppb		100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.1		0		ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.173		No Range		ppm		4	2	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	2	(0		ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	6.4	1	No Range		ppb		50	50	
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts	S								
81. HAA5	N	2014	9	No F	Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014	30.9	No F	Range	ppb		0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2014	1	.2 - 2	2	Mg/l		0	MDI	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
						·····			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	L	

PWS ID#	UU6UU5(J		TEST RES	ULTS	<u> </u>						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Mea	Init asure nent	MC	LG	MCL	Likely Source of	of Contamination	
Microbiolo	gical C	ontamir	ants									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	February August	Positive	2 2	NA			0	pre	sence of coliform Daturally presen in the environmental samples		
Inorganic (Contam	inants										
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	1.3	No Range	ppb			n/a	10	from orchards;	ral deposits; runoff runoff from glass production wastes	
10. Barium	N	2011*	.014	No Range	ppn	ı		2	2	Discharge of di discharge from erosion of natu	metal refineries;	
13. Chromium	N	2011*	3.1	.7 – 3.1	ppb			100	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.3	0	ppn	1	-	1.3	AL=1.0		ousehold plumbing on of natural	
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.17	No Range	ppn	า		4	. 4	additive which	ral deposits; water promotes strong e from fertilizer and ries	
17. Lead	N	2012/14	2	0	ppb			0	AL=1	Corrosion of ho systems, erosion deposits	ousehold plumbing on of natural	
21. Selenium	N	2011*	5	4.7 - 5	ppb			50	50	metal refineries	petroleum and s; erosion of natural arge from mines	
Disinfection	n By-Pı	oducts										
81. HAA5	N	2014	12 N	lo Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drir disinfection.	iking water	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014 2	20	lo Range į	opb		0		80	By-product of drin chlorination.	king water	
Chlorine	N	2014	.2	2 – 2.2	/lg/l		0	MDI	RL = 4	Water additive us microbes	ed to control	

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of	Contamination
Microbiolo	gical Co	ontamin	ants						
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	February August	Positive	2 2	NA	0	b		Naturally present in the environmen
Inorganic (Contam	inants							
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	.001	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	from orchards; ru	al deposits; runoff unoff from glass production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011*	.014	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drill discharge from m erosion of natura	netal refineries;
13. Chromium	N	2011*	4	.8 - 4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from s mills; erosion of r	
14. Copper	N	2010/12*	.6	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of house systems; erosion deposits; leaching	of natural

									preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.175	.169 - 1.75		ppm		4	4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010/12	2* 5	0		ppb		0 AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	7.2	4.5 – 7.2		ppb	5	0 5	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-l	Product	S						
81. HAA5	N	2014	13	No Range	ppb		0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014	31	No Range	ppb				By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2014	.9	.2 – 2.3	Mg/l		1 1		Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

Microbiological Contaminants:

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. On systems # 2 & 3 (0060050 & 0060051) in February and October of 2014 we took 2 samples for coliform bacteria. Both of those samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month may show bacteria. We did not find any bacteria in our subsequent testing and further testing shows that this problem has been resolved.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Boyle Skene Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

⁽¹⁾ Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

020108350 04/09 05/13ERMICE ADDRESS 10-A RIVERBEND ROAD 612670 611750 920 CHARGE FOR SERVICES

BOYLE SKENE WATER ASSOC. P.O. BOX 475 · 803 N. CHRISMAN BOYLE, MS 38730 · (662) 843-2320

PHESURIEU FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 2 BOYLE, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	oue (CANE 06/05/2015	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
20.00	2.00	22.00

SIGN UP FOR WATER OUTAGE INFO BOYLESKENEWATER.COM

WAT 20.00 NET DUE >>> 20.00 SAVE THIS >>

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

2.00 GROSS DUE >> 22.00

020108350 BILLY TILSON

10-A RIVERBEND ROAD CLEVELAND, MS 38732

Important information about your drinking water is available in the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report at www.boyleskenewater.com/ccr/ You may request a hard copy by Checking this box [] or by callingour office at (662) 843-2320. If you have any questions we will hold a meeting to discuss our CCR on June 16, 2015 at 5:30PM at our office.

SERVICE WILL BE DISCONNECTED 10 DAYS AFTER DUE DATE.

THE RECONNECT FEE IS \$40.00. IF YOU TAMPER WITH METER OR LOCK YOU WILL BE CHARGED \$250.00.

> **EMERGENCY #** 662-588-2320

NEW PHYSICAL LOCATION 803 NORTH CHRISMAN CLEVELAND, MS